FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 NOVEMBER 1984

Gandhi Assassination Developments

Pakistani President Ziaul Haq assured Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of his government's full support in building a "relationship of trust and confidence" between Pakistan and India in a message reported by Karachi radio. Good and harmonious relations are in the interest of both countries, Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan added in an interview cited by the radio. Pakistan will try to convince its neighbor by words and deeds that its apprehensions are unfounded, he asserted, and he declared that Pakistan has "no intention of interfering in the Indian Punjab or anywhere else." Pakistan will be in touch with India on this issue, he declared, noting that this was an assurance from President Zia. As for Pakistan's delegation to Mrs Gandhi's funeral, it is expected to be led by President Zia, according to AFP.

A condolence message on the "cowardly" assassination from Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to his Indian counterpart, described by IRNA, stressed Mrs Gandhi's efforts for world peace and security and the loss of one of the Nonaligned Movement's greatest supporters. Iran's funeral delegation will be led by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, IRNA added.

DRA President Babrak Karmal and Premier Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, in a message to Rajiv Gandhi, stressed the importance of his election as prime minister "at this sensitive moment of history," after the "shameless terrorist deed of the enemies of India's unity."

DRA

Soviet-Afghan forces launched a new offensive, preceded by intensive bombing raids, in the Panjsher and neighboring valleys on 26 October, according to a message from rebel leader Ahmad Shah Masud released in Islamabad and cited by AFP. Thus far, monitored Soviet and Afghan sources have not been observed to report any new offensive.

In a separate development reported by Kabul radio, the Foreign Ministry charged Pakistan with cross-border fire at two helicopters landing in the Bari Kot region on 29 October.

Lebanon

Syria has agreed to the Israel-Lebanese military negotiations under UN auspices and hopes that the talks will lead to an Israeli withdrawal without enabling Israel to impose conditions or make gains, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam stated in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio following his talks with President Amin al-Jumayyil in Bikfayya. Asked whether Syria is prepared to give Israel guarantees that it will not occupy areas evacuated by the IDF and that it will prevent guerrilla infiltration through its lines, Khaddam stated that Syria is not ready "either directly or indirectly" to give any guarantee to the Israelis or others, and he added that if any party wants to act through the Syrian lines, "we will not prevent it." It is not Syria's duty or responsibility to guarantee Israel's security, he said, and Syria will always support the struggle to restore Arab rights in Palestine.

As for the recent criticisms of the government voiced by Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri, Khaddam expressed the view that President al-Jumayyil respects their opinions and wants to reach agreement with them "in a spirit of reconciliation." The Syrian official did not blame any one party for the recent renewal of fighting in the Al-Shuf, but he stressed that all parties should be responsible for safeguarding security.

Informed sources cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon confirmed that the talks between Khaddam and Al-Jumayyil focused on the security situation in the mountain area and the reopening of the coastal road. Agreement was reached to invite Birri and Junblatt to return to Beirut, the sources disclosed. A Damascus radio commentary on Lebanon said the Lebanese Government has now begun a "serious march" to implement its policy statement, adding that "loud voices" have condemned the recent fighting and have called for political dialogue to triumph over the dialogue of guns.

In Israel, meanwhile, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy discussed Lebanon with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, Jerusalem radio reported, and the U.S. official will travel to Damascus shortly.

Jordan

Cabinet Reshuffle — A royal decree broadcast by Amman radio announced a Cabinet reshuffle that establishes new ministerial positions for energy and mineral wealth, planning, and youth, and also combines the Ministries of Labor and Social Development. Two ministers lost their Cabinet posts, two more were reshuffled within the Cabinet, and four new ministers were appointed.

Agreement With PLO — King Husayn and the PLO leaders have drafted a written agreement on a future Palestinian state and its confederal arrangements with Jordan, WAKH reported citing the Dubayy paper *AL-BAYAN*.

Algiers Visitors

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Algiers to discuss the recent developments in the Palestinian arena with senior Algerian officials, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. Another visitor to Algiers during its revolution anniversary celebrations was Libya's Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, who was received by President Chadli Bendjedid, according to Algiers radio.

Libya-USSR

The atomic energy secretary, who is in the Soviet Union, met with Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Yakov Ryabov to discuss economic-technical cooperation, according to a TASS report published in *IZVESTIYA*.

Egypt

The contract for Egypt's first nuclear power station was the "likely" topic for talks in Bonn between President Husni Mubarak and the FRG economics and finance ministers, DPA disclosed. Also in Bonn, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid received the PLO representative in the FRG to discuss current Middle East developments and Egypt's support for the Palestinian cause, according to MENA.

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Karmal, Keshtmand Greet India's New Prime Minister

LD012046 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] The following message was sent to New Delhi by Babrak Karmal, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, addressed to His Excellency Rajiv Gandhi, the new prime minister of India:

Kabul, November 1984:

His Excellency Rajiv Gandhi, the new prime minister of the Republic of India, New Delhi:

At this sensitive moment of history the vast country of India has lost its earnest serving son [as heard] as a result of the shameless terrorist deed of the enemies of India's unity. Your election as prime minister of India, at this moment when the heart of every earnest and faithful son of the free, united, and nonaligned India and of all peace-loving people of the world is wounded, has extraordinary importance and displays the intelligence and consciousness of the sons of India.

The DRA, as a founding and faithful member of the Nonaligned Movement, highly respects the traditional and long-lasting friendly relations with the great country of India — a founder and current chairman of the prestigious international movement. At a time when the enemies of peace, freedom, and social progress are more than ever intensifying tension in the world and in this region, I have full confidence that the DRA, as before, will remain on the side of peace-loving, powerful, and magnificent India.

We are confident that under your leadership, dear friend, the enduring tradition of an independent, peace-loving, and nonaligned policy, the policy of understanding and friendship for the masses practiced by the late Indian leadersM. Gandhi, J.L Nehru, I. Gandhi and other earnest and dear sons, will achieve formidable victories.

We are confident that great India, despite the conspiracies of the enemies of this country's unity, will emerge victorious from this sensitive stage of the historical test.

We hope you will accept our best wishes for his excellency's health and for further victories, and for the progress and blossoming of friendly India, and for the interest of peace and security of the region and world.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, President of the DRA Revolutionary Council; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers.

Protest to Pakistani Charge Over Border Shooting

LD011646 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the charge d'affaires of the Embassy of Pakistan was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this morning at 1130 hours and some points were brought to his notice by the official responsible of the first political section.

The DRA authorities report that, notwithstanding the repeated notification about shooting from inside Pakistan at DRA territory, the Pakistani authorities have not refrained from this action. As on 8 A'qrab, 1363 [29 Oct], at 0830 hours, when two helicopters of the DRA Air Force were landing in the Bari Kot region, shots were fired from the territory of Pakistan [word indistinct] as a result of which both of the helicopters were damaged.

The DRA Government condemns these hostile and aggressive actions which are a factor in aggravating the border situation between the two countries, and states that the responsibility for these actions rests with the responsible authorities of the Government of Pakistan.

AFP: Soviet-Afghan Forces Launch New Offensive

NC020744 Paris AFP in English 0724 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 2 (AFP) — Soviet-Afghan forces launched a new offensive in the Panjsher valley north of Kabul and several neighbouring valleys on October 26, according to rebel leader Ahmad Shah Masud.

In a message released by the Afghan resistance in the Pakistani capital today, Mr. Masud said the winter offensive had been preceded by intensive bombing raids by Soviet warplanes. The TU-16 bombers, operating from Soviet air bases, had previously been used in a Soviet-Afghan offensive in the Panjsher at the end of April.

Mr. Masud had announced that a new push was in the offing in recent messages to Pakistan.

More than 1,000 military vehicles went into the Panjsher valley, a rebel stronghold, and the valleys of Andarab, Feraj, Hesarak and Darah, and fighting was continuing, according to the message quoted by a spokesman for the Jami'at-e-Eslami party.

Mr. Masud said the latest attack was the ninth offensive, following last month's commando operation concentrated in the north of the Panjsher which lasted for about 10 days.

The civilian population was reported to have evacuated from the Panjsher. About 5,000 mujahidin were said to be in the surrounding mountains.

Kuwaiti Paper Notes Iran-Afghanistan Tension

GF020450 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 31 Oct 84 pp 1, 18

[Text] Iranian-Afghan relations have deteriorated following an incident in which a unit of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards infiltrated 25 to 30 km into Afghan territory in the Nimruz region. Afghan forces captured five Iranians and killed the remaining members of the unit. A diplomatic source in Kabul has revealed that investigations with the captured Iranians have produced important evidence in connection with the task given to the military unit, following two incidents in which Iran bombed the Eslam Qal'eh region of Afghanistan.

Diplomatic sources in Kabul have said that the Afghan Government has uncovered a sabotage plot aimed at border towns and has captured an Afghan group which had been receiving military and financial aid from Iran. Consequently, the Afghan authorities have responded to Iran by strengthening its border observation posts and activating its connections with left-wing opposition sides in Iran by helping them with their organized and military operations against the Iranian Government.

Afghanistan has threatened, through diplomatic channels, to display the Israeli-made automatic guns captured from the Iranian infiltrators last week. In the meantime, the Afghan Government has rejected a demand by the Iranian Foreign Ministry on compensation for the damages inflicted to the Iranian Embassy building in Kabul.

Rajiv Gandhi Warns Nation on Violence 2 Nov

BK021206 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1143 GMT 2 Nov 84

[2 November broadcast to nation by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi —recorded]

[Text] Fellow citizen: It is with a heavy heart that I speak to you this evening. While hundreds of millions of Indians are mourning the tragic loss of their beloved leader, some people are casting a slur on her memory by indulging in acts of hatred and violence. Disgraceful incidents of arson, loot, and murder have taken place. This must stop forthwith. The government will ensure the safety of life and property of every citizen irrespective of his caste, creed, or religion.

Indira Gandhi gave her life so that a united India should live and prosper. Anything that creates a division between brother and brother comes in the way of national unity. This violence is only helping the subversive forces to achieve their ends. Communal madness will destroy us. It will destroy everything India stands for. As prime minister of India, I cannot and will not allow this.

Tomorrow, mortal remains of Indira Gandhi will be consigned to sacred flames. She had said do not shed blood, shed hatred. Let this guide us. Jai Hind [Hail India].

Appeals to Congressmen

BK020859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has appealed to Congressmen to discharge their responsibility and putting a stop to violence everywhere and work for the restoration of harmony and trust. Describing the violent incidents that have occurred in New Delhi and other parts of the country following Mrs Gandhi's assassination as an affront to everything that she stood for, the prime minister said such violence would weaken the nation. He also made a special appeal to the members of the Youth Congress and the Party's students wing to take the lead in combating all kinds of violence. They should not shirk this duty.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi said: Such violence will only help those who do not wish to see a strong and prosperous India. It will weaken us at a moment when we need all our strength. The prime minister said: We have lost Mrs Indira Gandhi's presence, but her message will always guide us. The message was that the nation should be united and strong, that it should progress, and that there should be harmony among all sections of the people.

As already reported, the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the opposition leaders have appealed to the people of all persuasions, particularly the active political workers and public servants, to exert themselves to the utmost to restore amity and harmony. The appeal was issued after meeting of the opposition leaders with the prime minister last night.

Government-Opposition Appeal Jointly for Calm

BK011804 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the opposition leaders have appealed to the people of all persuasions, particularly the active political workers and public servants, to exert themselves to the utmost to restore sanity and harmony. The appeal was issued after a meeting of the opposition leaders with the prime minister tonight. They said that at the moment when the nation has suffered a grievous loss in the tragic death of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the leaders of the political parties and the government are deeply anguished at the senseless outbreak of violence in several parts of the country.

Those who took part in the meeting included the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; Mr Pranab Mukherjee, Mr Narasimha Rao, Mr Buta Singh, Mr Charan Singh, Mr Jagjivan Ram, Mr Sharad Pawar, Mr Rajeshwara Rao, Mr K.P. Unnikrishnan, Mr Tridip Chowdhury, Mr L.K. Advani, Mr Ram Jetmalani, Mr H.N. Bahuguna, Mr Chandra Shekhar, Mr Chitta Basu, Mr Chandrajit Yadav, Mr Indrajit Gupta, Mr E.M.S. Namboodiripad and Mr Samar Mukherjee.

The joint statement pointed out that from the very beginning the Sikhs have been an inseparable part of India and the Sikh community has played a glorious role in the freedom struggle and the building of independent India. The blood of Sikhs and Hindus was mingled on the heroic soil of Jaliwanwala Bagh. To subject Sikhs as a whole to violence and indignity for what a few misguided persons have done, however heinous their crime, is most irrational and unbecoming of our heritage of tolerance. This madness must stop.

The joint appeal said the world eyes are on India. India must come out of this test with credit. The nation's unity and integrity must be safeguarded at all cost and this is the foremost responsibility of every citizen.

Congress-I Executive Endorses Rajiv Gandhi

BK021248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The Executive of the Congress-I parliamentary party has welcomed and endorsed the decision of the party's parliamentary board choosing Mr Rajiv Gandhi as prime minister. The meeting of the executive was held in New Delhi this evening. It unanimously recommended to the general body to accept the decision. The general body of the parliamentary party is meeting later this evening.

General Body Approves Endorsement

BK021554 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has been unanimously elected leader of the Congress-I parliamentary party. At its meeting in New Delhi tonight, the general body of the party endorsed the decision of the Congress-I parliamentary board to choose Mr Rajiv Gandhi

as prime minister. The meeting adopted a resolution which said that the decision of the parliamentary board reflected the will and wish of the Congress-I members of parliament and the wish of all congressmen and vast masses of the country. The parliamentary party expressed its confidence that under the leadership of Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the party and the people will uphold the nation's unity and integrity. Four hundred and nintey-seven members attended the meeting.

Government Officials Told To Curb Violence

NC011500 Paris AFP in English 1442 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 1 (AFP) — The new government of Rajiv Gandhi, son of the slain Indian Premier Indira Gandhi, today directed authorities to take firm action to deal with the widescale violence that was swept the country over the last 24 hours, a senior official said.

Federal Interior Ministry Secretary M.M.K. Wali said that so far ten people had died, five of them in New Delhi, since Mrs Gandhi was gunned down by two Sikh members of her security guard outside her south Delhi home yesterday.

Unofficial press reports have put the toll at 13 dead and hundreds injured.

Mr Wali said Mr Gandhi, who was unanimously chosen to succeed his mother nine hours after her death, had told authorities to take whatever steps were necessary to end the fighting.

Mr Wali said the Army had been called out in New Delhi, Calcutta and in other unspecified towns in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh states.

Three of the five New Delhi deaths came when rival Sikh and Hindu groups traded fire, while a fourth was killed in police firing and a fifth died from stab wounds, he added.

The other five deaths, he said, occurred in the central Indian State of Madhya Pradesh where the situation in the town of Jabalpur was causing concern.

Indian Army units had moved into several areas of south and central Delhi to bolster civil authorities who were struggling to contain the fighting, he said. Mr Wali said that authorities in the capital had deployed helicopters to scan the trouble-hit areas and seek out any fresh flare-ups.

Bharatiya Janata Party Deplores Violence

BK011559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] The national executive of the Bharatiya Janata Party , has deplored the outbreak of violence in some parts of the country. In a resolution at its emergency meeting in New Delhi today, the executive expressed its shock and sorrow over the assassination of Mrs Gandhi saying that violence could have no place in politics.

Sikh Major General Reportedly Plotted Assassination

NC020631 Paris AFP in English 0611 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 2 (AFP) — A Sikh major general of the Indian Army masterminded the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and three Sikh assailants were involved in the killing, one of the assassins was quoted as saying here today.

The conservative newspaper *STATESMAN*, which is considered to be reliable, said Satwant Singh, a member of Mrs Gandhi's security staff who was wounded by her bodyguards immediately after the attack, made the confession to his interrogators in hospital.

He reportedly added that a conspiracy was also hatched to kill Federal President Zail Singh, a Sikh, and Rajiv Gandhi, son of the late premier who succeeded her in the office.

Satwant Singh reportedly said that three men had taken a vow to kill the premier at a Sikh temple in the Indin capital.

"The most disconcerting aspect of Satwant Singh's confession is that the entire operation was being masterminded by a serving senior Army officer with the rank of major general based in Chandigrh (the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana states)", the paper said.

Plans had been made to kill Mrs. Gandhi on October 13 with a powerful grenade, but the chosen assassin, Beant Singh, had failed to throw the grenade, Satwant Singh reportedly said.

Beant Singh, a member of Mrs. Gandhi's security guard, gunned down the prime minister on Wednesday before being shot dead by her security guard.

The paper said that the security team protecting Satwant Singh doubled its guards yesterday after three Sikhs dressed as policemen demanded to see him. They were prevented from getting near the hospital room and left, the paper said.

Meanwhile, local media reports put the nation-wide death toll in anti-Sikh retaliatoryviolence at between 100 to 160.

The statesman described the riots as the worst since the 1947 Hindu-Moslem violence when India became independent from Britain.

The Indian *EXPRESS* newspaper put the death toll here alone at 60 and added that 115 people had died in the provinces.

Major General's Involvement Denied

BK021246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1234 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] It has been officially denied that a serving Army officer of the rank of major general posted at Chandigarh masterminded the assassination of Mrs Gandhi. A spokesman of the Defense Ministry said in New Delhi today that the report in a section of the press that interrogation of one of the assassins of Mrs Gandhi has revealed that the entire operation of eliminating VIP's was

masterminded by the Army officer is baseless. The spokesman said that the report that a lieutenant general has been arrested in connection with the assassination of Mrs Gandhi is malicious and baseless.

Major General Detained

NC021312 Paris AFP in English 1302 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Nov 2 (AFP) — Police today took into custody a major general in the Indian Army for his alleged involvement in the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on Wednesday, reliable sources said.

The unnamed major general, who was identified as a Sikh, was arrested in Chandigarh, the joint capital of Sikh-dominated northern Punjab state, the sources said.

However, the federal Defence Ministry in New Delhi denied that such an arrest had been made.

The sources said the officer was arrested after being named by one of Mrs. Gandhi's assassins as the mastermind behind her slaying.

Reliable sources said that a senior Sikh police officer in Punjab State had also been arrested on unspecified charges.

Delhi Official Denies Drinking Water Polluted

BK020322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The commissioner of Delhi Municipal Corporation, Mr P.P. Shrivastava, has clarified that there is absolutely no truth in the rumor being spread in certain parts of the capital that drinking water has been polluted. Necessary chemical analysis has been conducted. Such tests are being done every hour. Water is absolutely (?fit) for drinking, he added.

'Special Announcement' To Counter 'Rumors'

BK021133 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1122 GMT 2 Nov 84

["Special announcement"]

[Text] Undesirable and antisocial elements are spreading many kinds of unfounded rumors such as the water has been poisoned. The Delhi Municipal Corporation says that water is of absolute standard for drinking.

Similarly, another rumor has been spread that dead bodies were found in a train in Delhi. This is also untrue and unfounded.

Reportage on Violence in Wake of Assassination

Delhi: Army Called Out

BK011505 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The Army has been called out in a number of places in the country to control the violence in the wake of Mrs Gandhi's assassination. These include Delhi, Calcutta, Kampur, and Jabalpur. In Uttar Pradesh, district authorities have been advised to seek the Army's assistance if necessary. Disclosing this, an official spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi this evening that the government is determined to crush violence and restore normalcy at once. Curfew has been imposed in some parts of the capital where sporadic violence has taken place since yesterday.

He said the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has given very strict instructions to all the agencies concerned with law and order to prevent such incidents at all costs. The incidents were mainly of arson and looting. He said the government is deeply concerned over the incidents in the capital and he expected that they would not occur tomorrow. State governments have also been instructed to take suitable measures to maintain law and order.

The spokesman said the police force of the capital was overburdened and that is why the Army has also been called in. He said certain areas, mainly in south and central Delhi, have been looked after by the Army. The police personnel which will be released thereby will be deployed for maintaining law and order in other areas.

Replying to questions about the incidents in capital today, the official spokesman said that some buses, cars, scooters, shops, and houses were set on fire by miscreants. There was also a case of firing from inside a place of worship on a mob of people in which three persons are believed to have been killed.

Elsewhere in the country, in Madhya Pradesh, [words indistinct] government calls for a great deal of concern. The spokesman said several people are believed to have died in the state since the suddent eruption of violence yesterday. There have been troubles in West Bengal, Jammu, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh. But the state governments have reported that things are well under control.

There were some stray incidents in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and Patna, but they were controlled.

The situation in Punjab is well under control. There was a minor incident in Haryana today.

'Shoot on Sight' Ordered

BK011526 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 1521 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] News has just been received stating that the Army has been ordered to shoot on sight the persons involved in arson, violence, and attacks on people.

'Large Scale Violence' Reported

NC011606 Paris AFP in English 1603 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Nov 1 (AFP) — At least 65 people were killed, several hundred injured, and thousands rendered homeless today in an orgy of violence that swamped India in the wake of yesterday's assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi by two Sikh members of her security guard, local news agencies reported.

Large-scale violence hit 18 towns across India, forcing the administration to call out the Army and impose an indefinite curfew in certain parts of the capital. Curfews were also imposed in most other states.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency said that as many as 65 people, mostly Sikhs, died in the clashes. UNITED NEWS OF INDIA put the death toll at 60.

An official government spokesman put the nationwide toll at 10.

In two cities of Kanpur and Patna police were given shoot at sight orders after Hindu mob violence against Sikh communities erupted. Earlier similar shoot-at-sight orders were issued in eastern Bihar State.

Army units were patrolling streets in New Delhi during the late evening as rioting continued in parts of the city despite the curfew which was imposed from 6.00 p.m. (1230 GMT).

Paramilitary Storm Sikh Temple

NC011736 Paris AFP in English 1722 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Nov 1 (AFP) — Hindu-Sikh violence in the wake of the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi left 70 dead, hundreds injured and thousands homeless nationwide today as security forces were ordered to shoot troublemakers on sight, domestic news agencies reported.

Unofficial police sources said the actual death toll was over 100.

An open-ended curfew was clamped on New Delhi this evening and a Home Ministry spokesman said helicopters had been deployed to survey the situation here.

A Calcutta to New Delhi express train was stopped by mobs in a Central Indian railway station and Sikh passengers were dragged out, a federal Railway Ministry source said. There was no immediate report on casualties.

A resident of one of the troubled areas, contacted by telephone, said the situation was "terrible. Mobs are attacking Sikhs everywhere, setting fire to their houses and looting Sikh homes; it appears we are in a jungle."

Doctors said they had been treating badly burned Sikhs taken to hospitals in the capital.

In the late evening paramilitary troops stormed into an important Sikh temple in central New Delhi following hours of clashes between Hindu mobs and Sikh gunmen entrenched inside the shrine, during which one Sikh was burned to death and four others were carried off by Hindu crowds, police said.

Meanwhile, more than 70 people were injured as they rushed to the New Delhi house where Mrs Gandhi's body was lying in state to bid farewell to the late prime minister.

Deaths Likely To Mount

NC011845 Paris AFP in English 1830 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Nov 1 (AFP) — Rajiv Gandhi, who succeeded his assassinated mother Indira Gandhi as prime minister yesterday, appealed today for an end to the resulting violence against Sikhs that has killed at least 100 people and injured more than 1,000 across India, according to domestic news agencies.

Tonight, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported that 25 people had been killed and 50 hurt in rioting in the steel center of Bokaro, Bihar State. Those figures brought the casualty toll to about 100 dead and 1,000 wounded.

The death toll across the country is likely to be much higher as even in a small city of Mathura about 150 kms from here as many as nine people, believed to be Sikhs, were slain, a police source said.

The Defense Ministry announced today that the chiefs of the Indian Army, Air Force and Navy would be chief pallbearers for Mrs Gandhi's funeral procession on Saturday in New Delhi.

Her body will be cremated near Shantivana, close to the spot where her father Jawahar Lal Nehru, independent India's first prime minister, was cremated after his death in May 1964.

The procession, which will comprise more than 350 military personnel along with local and foreign dignitaries, will take about four hours to move through New Delhi's main streets to the cremation site.

BBC Details Incidents

BK020228 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 2 Nov 84

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] The outburst of anger against the Sikh community in India following the assassination of Mrs Gandhi by two Sikhs of her bodyguards has claimed about 150 lives and left more than 1,000 people injured. Mob vengeance took its tool in a number of centers and curfews have been imposed, including one in the capital, Delhi. Tim Llewellyn saw the violence there:

[Begin recording] It was the worst day of violence in Delhi's recent history. No area was spared — rich, poor, residential, commercial. Angry youths acting without apparent organization gathered on the streets attacking Sikh stores, taxis, homes, and Sikhs themselves. Usually, they burned or looted whatever they

could lay their hands on, twice immolating Sikhs themselves and in one case, lynching two adults near a Sikh temple, then setting the corpses alight. Cars were attacked and burned because the mob in India identifies the Sikhs with the car and the taxi. Sometimes — but not always — the police intervened, and I watched the security forces with bayonets fixed rescue the man whose house was being put to the torch by angry crowds of youths. A number of Sikh temples were surrounded and threatened but mostly escaped damage. They were often defended by Sikhs themselves brandishing their medieval weapons — swords and staves and spears. The prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, has ordered that the violence must not be repeated. There are indefinite curfews in 30 towns and cities, including Delhi and parts of Calcutta. [end recording]

Curfew Imposed in Delhi

BK020314 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] All the districts in Delhi, except the New Delhi district, have been placed under indefinite curfew. The Army has been called out in central and south districts to assist the police. It may move into other areas of the capital if necessary. All security forces, including the police, have been given shoot-at-sight orders in cases of arson, looting, violence, and attacks on persons. Incidents of any disturbance should be reported on telephone number 100.

Some categories of persons, if the circumstances may allow, may be exempted from the operation of the curfew orders. They are all policemen on duty; all officials of the central and state governments and Delhi administration; the officials engaged in the departments of telephones, telegraphs, electricity, water supply, Delhi Transport Corporation, Mother Dairy and Delhi Milk Scheme, and conservancy staff of the municipal corporation and the New Delhi Municipal Corporation; employees of the Postal Department on duty, enforcement staff, Transport Department while in uniform; all employees of the Delhi Fire Service, All India Radio, and daily newspapers. Exemption may also be given to accredited press correspondents; defense personnel on duty; and the employees of the railway, civil aviation, central government health scheme dispensaries, hospitals, nursing homes, diplomatic establishments and the diplomats; homeguards on duty; and personnel of international organizations.

Delhi Reports Meetings, Curfew

BK020352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] In Punjab, all-party meetings were held in almost all the major cities and towns to condole the death of Mrs Gandhi. Meetings, attended among others by Congress-I, Lok Dal, Janata, and Bharatiya Janata Party leaders, appealed to the people to maintain peace and communal harmony at all costs.

In Himachal Pradesh, the situation in Mandi and Kangra districts is under control after the impostion of curfew last night. The Army, which has been called to assist the civil authorities, is holding flag marches in the affected areas.

An indefinite curfew has been imposed in some of the towns of Uttar Pradesh following violence and arson. The Army was called out to assist the local authorities in controlling the situation in Kanpur, Varanasi, Rae Bareli, Allahabad, Lucknow, Mathura, and Shah Jahanpur.

In Madhya Pradesh, the overall situation following widespread violence in the wake of Mrs Gandhi's assassination continues to be tense but under control. About a dozen towns, including Bhopal, have been placed under curfew. The chief minister, Mr Arjun Singh, told newsmen in Bhopal that the state government is taking all necessary steps to maintain law and order.

In Jammu and Kashmir, stray incidents of violence have been reported from some places. Curfew has been imposed in Jammu, Udhampur, and Punch. The Army has been helping the civil authority.

Disturbed Areas 'Under Control'

BK020806 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Reports reaching from different parts of the country indicate that the situation in the disturbed areas is now under control. Delhi police say that the situation in Delhi is under control. The entire city, except New Delhi district, is under curfew. Some stray incidents, however, have been reported from trans-Yamuna areas. Troops are patrolling the streets, mostly in trouble-bound areas. Pickets have been posted in the worst-affected areas. Helicopters have been hovering over the city to keep a watch and identify the trouble spots. In some areas, peace committees have been formed.

In Calcutta, life in the city and the surrounding areas is fast returning to normal. All India Radio correspondent reports that buses, trams, trains and other modes of conveyances have started plying. Markets and other commercial establishments have also been opened. The chief secretary, Mr S.V. Krishanan, told our correspondent that all precautionary measures, including the Army patrolling, are continuing in the troubled areas.

The chief minister of Tripura, Mr Nripen Chakraborty, said the situation in the state is now fully under control.

An official spokesman said in Kanpur that the situation in the city has improved. No untoward incident has been reported from any part of Patna today. However, patrolling by the security forces has been intensified.

Report from Ahmadnagar in Maharashtra says that peace is fast returning in the disturbed areas. However, in Himachal Pradesh, curfew in Mandi town has been extended till this evening. All educational institutions in the state have been closed till Monday and indefinite curfew has been clamped in Ujjain at 0600 this morning following mob violence and cases of arson in the town.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reports that Raipur city in Madhya Pradesh and the surrounding areas, which were rocked by violence and arson, (? are) limping back to normalcy. No untoward incidents were reported since last night. Indefinite curfew, imposed in Jammu and Udhampur, has been extended to Punch, Rajouri, Sambha, Kathua and Ariasi following reports of violence.

Disturbances Continue

BK020853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Reports reaching from different parts of the country indicate improvement in the law and order situation. In some places disturbances are reported to be continuing.

In Jammu and Kashmir, indefinite curfew has been imposed at Udhampur, Ariasi, Punch, Rajouri, and Salal project residential areas. In Jammu City curfew is continuing as a precautionary measure. An official spokesman told our Jammu correspondent that the situation is under control except the Salal project residential area where some persons were injured in an incident.

In Indore and Bokaro [in Madhya Pradesh], the Army has been given shoot at sight orders following violent incidents. Curfew which had been imposed yesterday has been extended for an indefinite period in Indore.

52 Killed in Bihar

NC020823 Paris AFP in English 0759 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 2 (AFP) — At least 52 people were today reported killed in Bihar state, bringing the nationwide death toll in the anti-Sikh violence sparked by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's murder by two Sikh bodyguards to about 200.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said the 52 deaths took place in Bokaro, in the northeastern state of Bihar, where police fired on rioters. Security forces there were under orders to shoot on sight anyone committing violence.

PTI said another 50 people were wounded in Bokaro.

Meanwhile in New Delhi, a dozen bodies were found in an express train which arrived from Ludhiana in the predominantly Sikh state of Punjab early today, station officials reported. They gave no further details.

Death Toll Reaches 227

NC021010 Paris AFP in English 1005 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Nov 2 (AFP) — Fresh outbreaks of sectarian violence rocked New Delhi and other Indian towns today as the death toll in the anti-Sikh backlash sparked by the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi soared to 227.

In East Delhi, Hindu mobs defied shoot-on-sight orders and Army and paramilitary troops to set fire to a cinema, police said. They also reported mob violence in two localities in south Delhi.

Police confirmed that 70 people had been killed in the capital since Mrs. Gandhi was gunned down outside her home on Wednesday by two Sikh members of her bodyguard.

Bihar in the north-east, Uttar Pradesh in the north and Madhya Pradesh in central India were reported to be the worst hit among a dozen states reeling under the wave of violence, despite repeated calls by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi over the radio for calm.

The reports said that 92 people had so far been killed in Bihar, with 35 dead in Uttar Pradesh and 30 dead in Madhya Pradesh. Other casualties were reported in the western coastal state of Maharastra.

The worst incidents occurred in Bihar state, where at least 52 people were killed as Hindus sought to revenge Mrs. Gandhi's murder, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

The incidents took place in the steel town of Bokaro, PTI said, adding that the state authorities had issued security forces with shoot-on-sight orders to quell further violence. PTI said another 50 people were wounded.

Police Deputy Inspector-General Y.N. Srivastava told PTI that police in Bokaro opened fire on rival Sikh and Hindu mobs, killing one person and injuring two. Riot police were patrolling the streets.

Newspapers earlier reported other slayings in the industrial town of Ranchi as well as Hazaribagh, Arrah and Daltongaj, also in Bihar state.

An indefinite curfew was reportedly imposed on Ujjain in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh following a number of cases of arson and looting, while angry mobs violated curfew restrictions in nearby [words indistinct].

Trains arriving here from the Punjab reportedly carried bodies of people believed to have been lynched by crowds en route to the capital for Mrs. Gandhi's funeral tomorrow.

Eye witnesses and railway officials said they saw six bodies lying on New Delhi railway platform.

Other eye witnesses said that as many as 18 bodies were found in a train that ran between two Punjabi towns of Bhatinda and Ferozepur.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi broadcast repeated radio calls for an end to the orgy of violence, but with little effect.

BBC Correspondent Reports

BK021249 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 2 Nov 84

[From "Radio Newsreel" Program]

[Text] We begin with the continuing unrest in India. Details of much of what is happening in northern and central areas of the country are unclear, but reports are filtering through to Delhi, where one of our special correspondents, Tim Llewellyn, has been out on the streets to see the situation for himself.

[Begin recording] One incident I witnessed a few miles south of Delhi today is typical of the violent passions that are holding large parts of India in their grip. At a railway station, an angry mob of slum dwellers broke signals on the railway lines and forced two trains to a halt. One was the Rajdhani Express traveling from Bombay to Amritsar, the heart of the Sikh state of Punjab. The mob surged through the train in search of Sikhs, hurling two out onto the track. I saw one dead body badly mauled almost unrecognizable lying on the tracks right below the platform. Further away, another body lay either badly injured or dead — it was hard to tell. The victim was hoisted back aboard the train. The crowd cheered the bodies and jeered at the police crying: Give us your guns. Next time we will do the job more quickly.

A few minutes before, just half a mile away, I had seen a Sikh, who had gone back to his village to see if his business was intact, beaten and humiliated by the villagers. His face was a pulp; his turban had been wrenched from his head. He sat stunned in the road by a police post. Other such incidents are gradually being seen and reported. News of them is trickling in from across this vast expanse of north and central India which is partly why the reported death toll has mounted so slowly. The worst single incident we know happened in Jammu in northern India. Sikhs, apparently taking cover inside a temple, fired shots at the crowd outside. Sixteen of them were reportedly killed when hand grenades were thrown into the temple. The fear here is that as this communal strife drags on, as more details become known, more reprisals will engender more reprisals and endemic sectarian violence between Sikhs and Hindus could be spawned. [end recording]

Death Toll Climbs

NC021315 Paris AFP in English 1308 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 2 (AFP) — Thirty more people were killed in intercommunal violence in New Delhi today, officials said, as the reported nationwide death toll in violence sparked by the murder of Indira Gandhi climbed past 300.

A total of 100 people, including some reportedly burned alive in east New Delhi, have been killed in the capital since the prime minister was gunned down by Sikh bodyguards on Wednesday.

Police reportedly opened fire to separate Hindus and Sikhs clashing in a village in west Delhi. The groups had exchanged fire, leaving some people dead before police intervened.

A toll compiled from official and unofficial sources and quoted by Indian news agencies put the dead at more than 300 nationwide.

Delhi Lists Dignitaries Arriving for Funeral

BK011433 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Many world leaders are arriving in New Delhi tomorrow to attend the funeral of Mrs Gandhi. The Cyprus president, Mr Kiprianou, will lead his country's delegation to the funeral. The British prime minister, Mrs Thatcher, is also arriving in the capital tomorrow. The Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene, will lead his country's delegation. He is reaching New Delhi today. Lieutenant General Ershad of Bangladesh and the U.S. secretary of state, Mr George Shultz, will represent their countries at the funeral.

The Pakistan president, General Ziaul Haq, will attend the funeral of Mrs Gandhi on Saturday. He is expected to arrive in New Delhi tomorrow. The Soviet prime minister, Mr N.A. Tikhonov, first vice president, Mr V.V. Kuznetsov, and first deputy foreign minister, Mr V.S. Maltsev, are arriving tomorrow to represent the Soviet Union at the funeral.

The vice president of Argentina, Dr Victor Martinez, will represent his country. The president of Uganda, Dr A. Milton Obote accompanied by the prime minister, Mr Otema Alimadi, and two cabinet ministers are also arriving in New Delhi tomorrow.

The others, who are arriving to attend the funeral, include the speaker of the People's Assembly of Egypt, Mr Rif'at al-Mahjub, and the deputy prime minister of UAE, Shayak Hamdan ibn Muhammad Al Nuhayyan.

The wife of the Philippines president, Mrs Imelda Marcos, will represent her country. The New Zealand prime minister, Mr David Lange; the prime minister of Italy, Mr Bettino Craxi; the Yemen Arab Republic prime minister, Mr 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, are also arriving in the capital to attend the funeral.

The United Nations secretary general, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and the Commonwealth secretary general, Mr Sridath Ramphal, will be among those representing the international organizations.

The French president, Mr Mitterrand; the Yugoslav president, Mr Djuranovic; the Greek president, Andreas Papandreou, will represent their countries.

The former prime minister of Sri Lanka, Mrs Bandaranaike, who was a close friend of Mrs Gandhi, will also participate in the funeral.

While the chairman of the Council of State of Poland, Mr Henryk Jablonski, will represent his country, Czechoslovakia will be represented by a 3-member delegation led by Prime Minister Dr Lubomir Strougal.

Nauru, Fiji, Madagascar, Cuba, Nicaragua, and Kenya will also send their representatives.

Report on Arrivals

[Editorial report] Delhi Domestic Service in English at 0830 GMT on 2 November reports the arrival of Prince Claus of the Netherlands, King Jigme Singye Wangchuk of Bhutan, Prince Gyanendra of Nepal, President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka, and Commonwealth Secretary General Ramphal to attend Mrs Gandhi's funeral on 3 November in Delhi.

Delhi Domestic Service in English at 1430 GMT on 2 November adds that more than 30 foreign dignitaries had reached Delhi by this afternoon to represent their countries at the funeral. These include Yugoslav President Mr Djuranovic, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, Ugandan President Milton Obote, SRV President Truong Chinh, Lao President Souphanouvong, Chinese Vice Prime Minister Yao Yilin and Indonesian Vice President Umar Wirahadikusuman.

USSR's Tikhonov Arrives

BK021255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] The Soviet prime minister, Mr Nikolay Tikhonov, arrived in New Delhi a short while ago to take part in the funeral of Mrs Gandhi.

Pakistan's Policy on Nuclear Capability Viewed

BK301253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 29 Oct 84

[Commentary by K.S. Pandit: "Pakistan's Program of Acquiring Nuclear Weapons"]

[Text] There has been considerable speculation about three reported versions of President Reagan's letter of 12 September to President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan, ostensibly to persuade him to desist from going ahead with his program of acquiring nuclear explosive capability. The first version, published in *NAWA-I-WAQT* of Pakistan, gave the impression that President Reagan had promised President Zia a U.S. nuclear umbrella protection if Pakistan foregoes developing its own nuclear explosive capability. The report, filed by the editor of the Pakistani paper on a visit to Washington as an invitee, quoted unnamed White House sources — but the moment the story bounced back to Washington, it was promptly denied by the State Department.

Immediately followed a second version in *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL* implying that in his letter, President Reagan had quietly warned Pakistan that it risked losing U.S. military aid if it continued its nuclear weapons development program. The report went on to say that despite Pakistan's assurances to the contrary, Pakistan was going ahead with plans to make a nuclear bomb. It also implied continuing Chinese assistance to Pakistan despite its assurance to the U.S. last year that it will not do so.

The third version that appeared in *THE WASHINGTON POST* on Friday last quoted officials saying that in addition to expressing concern over Pakistan's nuclear program, Mr Reagan in his letter was primarily concerned with reassuring Pakistan after increasing cross-border raids against Pakistan's territory by Soviet-supplied aircraft from Afghanistan.

Such a sensitive diplomatic communication between heads of state are not ordinarily leaked in the manner this letter of President Reagan has been leaked out. All the three versions quote official sources and maintain that the U.S. administration is concerned but is unable to do anything to stop Pakistan from going nuclear. Its threat to stop military aid is not taken seriously because it will undermine the entire strategy of the United States in South Asia.

Coinciding with these leaks has come a report from Washington of a new U.S. study which states that 15 countries, including India and Pakistan, are under pressure to make nuclear weapons. The report, by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of the U.S. Congress, further says that factors influencing these countries include international prestige, internal political advantage, fear of neighbors, and a response to their nuclear activities. In other words, there seems to be some deeper objectives behind these reports than meets the eye. There has been, for instance, considerable criticism of the Reagan administration in this election year of the failure of its nuclear proliferation policy. The reported threat to cut military aid to Pakistan if it persists with its nuclear weapons program is presumably meant to satisfy these critics. Simultaneously, there have been reports again from Washington indicating that the United States was considering supplies of more sophisticated weapons to Pakistan in addition to what had already been promised under the 1981 agreement. To these include early surveillance Hawkeye planes, which will add manifold to the lethal capability of F-16's that had already been supplied to that country. F-16's can also be used as carriers of nuclear weapons. Naturally, there has been deep concern in India at these developments.

The U.S. assistant secretary of state, Mr Richard Murphy's, recent visit to India did not help to remove this concern. On the contrary, the impression left behind was that the United States was not willing to give up its overall strategy in South Asia merely because of India's fears that the weapons being supplied or proposed to be supplied to Pakistan will only be used against this country as has been its experience in the past. India has never been excused by the United States for undertaking the explosion of the nuclear implosion device at Pokhran in May 1974. It has not accepted repeated assurances by India's successive prime ministers that India is determined not to go in for nuclear weapons. Indeed, India was denied nuclear fuel for a long time for its Tarapur plant despite an agreement, and although the fuel question has since been put out of the way by bringing in France as a substitute supplier, any number of hurdles have been put in India's way to get essential spares for the plant which are urgently needed not only for its proper functioning but also its overall safety.

It, therefore, stands to reason that apart from whatever role the United States may have assigned to Pakistan in its overall strategy in the region, one reason for arming Pakistan with highly sophisticated weapons could well be to persuade India as well to conform to the U.S. strategy in the region. Even the prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, had occasion to remark Sunday that the acquisition of extremely sophisticated aircraft by Paki-

stan is causing much disquiet in India, as it places all our installations within their range. Pakistan's obsession to break into the nuclear weapons club is well known. Depending upon what progress it has achieved in this direction so far, mere warnings of the type President Reagan is reported to have given will not deter Pakistan from its primary objective so long as the United States feels that Pakistan, in order to be useful to its strategy in the region, has to be militarily strong.

Viewed against this background, the recent circulation of a U.S. intelligence report that India may undertake a preemptive strike against Pakistan's nuclear installations is nothing short of double blackmail. While one part of the U.S. intelligence report about the location of Indian Jaguar has been withdrawn on the plea of faulty surveillance, they have not given up the primary assumption that India may undertake a preemptive strike. Such reports creaete more suspicion and misunderstanding between the two neighbors.

STATESMAN Raps U.S. Policy Toward Pakistan

BK301440 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 18 Oct 84 p 8

[Editorial: "Three Is a Crowd"]

[Text] It would appear that whatever sub-continental factors may have originally accounted for India's uneasy relations with Pakistan, American interest tends only to aggravate the situation. Quite apart from specific irritants, President Reagan's entire world view tacitly encourages Islamabad's belligerence: It enables politicians like the Pakistani defence minister, Mir Ali Ahmad Talpur, to exploit the cover of his country being "a bulwark against the Soviet Union's international strategy of expansion in this part of the world" to pursue a hawkish policy in relation to India.

The remarks recently made in Lahore by the U.S. ambassador must be strongly deplored on this account: Not only do such irresponsible statements contribute to the war hysteria that apparently prevails in Pakistan, but they also present India in an unflattering light and dangerously convince Pakistanis of the certainty of American support in military adventurism.

Nor is this the first instance of such unfortunate intervention. Not long ago, the U.S. intelligence reportedly tipped off Islamabad about India's alleged plans for a pre-emptive air strike on the Kahuta nuclear installations. That the claim was baseless was less important than fresh evidence about the objectives and range of American surveillance activities, leaving aside the particular piece of what is nowadays known as disinformation. A political object may have been served even though the information was proved to have been false.

This may also apply to reports of the letter President Reagan was said to have written to General Ziaul Haq; though the U.S. embassy in New Delhi has denied the offer of a nuclear umbrella, it is less categorical about the letter which, if sent, possibly contained some form of further military assurance. This is not to overlook Washington's genuine concern over Pakistan's growing nuclear capability; but the recent defeat of two amendments to the Act which permits the USA to be so liberal in its arms aid to Pakistan will only strengthen suspicion of the Reagan Administration's connivance at General Zia's designs.

No one can seriously expect all differences between the neighbours to vanish without such meddling. But left to themselves, India and Pakistan would at least have to face up to the domestic, political, and economic implications of renewed strife. But the USA's strategic planning has introduced a new element in sub-continental politics, undermined the effectiveness of bilateral diplomacy and made a reconciliation dependent on the requirements of a third power. Admittedly, Soviet policy is also to blame for regional instability, but its involvement in, and effect on, Indo-Pakistani relations is far less direct.

In fact, whenever New Delhi and Islamabad seem to be on the point of mending fences, some American action or report wrecks the process by reviving old fears. This damage could, of course, be inadvertent; but that would mean that the USA is so obsessed with its own pursuits that it regards peace in the sub-continent as of small account. At any rate, Washington seems to take Islamabad's responses for granted and, to that extent, subordinates Pakistan's determination of its national interest to American policy calculations.

Soviet Scientific Delegation Arrives 29 Oct

BK291434 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 29 Oct 84

[Text] A Soviet scientific team arrived in New Delhi today in connection with the formal presentation to India of the Soviet spaceship which brought back the joint Indo-Soviet crew in last April. The 9-member team is led by the director of the exhibition of Soviet sciences, Mr (Tabaki). Prior to the formal handing over of the spaceship, a Soviet space exhibition will be held in New Delhi next month.

Ziaul Haq Sends Message to Rajiv Gandhi

BK011727 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has assured his government's full support to the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in efforts to build a relationship of trust and confidence between Pakistan and India and create a secure and tranquil environment in the region. In his message to Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the president said you have been called upon to assume the high office of the prime minister of India under tragic circumstances. To your personal grief has been added the heavy responsibilities of the state and the challenge of leading the people of India on the road to progress and prosperity. For the task ahead of you, the president said, I wish to extend on behalf of the government and the people of Pakistan and on my behalf our sincere good wishes for your success.

Expected to Attend Funeral

NC011551 Paris AFP in English 1539 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Nov 1 (AFP) — Pakistan will send an official delegation to attend the funeral of the late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The composition of the delegation has not been officially announced but it was expected that President Ziaul would lead his country's team.

Foreign Minister Interviewed on India

BK011742 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, has said cooperation between Pakistan and India will obviously serve the cause of peace and stability in a region which is unfortunately enflamed by tension and conflict. In a telephonic interview with BBC in Islamabad this afternoon, he said Pakistan believes that good and harmonious relations are in the interest of both countries. He recalled the meetings between President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the late Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, in 1982 and 1983, and the exchange of a number of high-level visits. The foreign minister said relations between Pakistan and India had in fact greatly improved over the last 7 years and contacts expanded in all fields. He said the late Mrs Gandhi had suggested to Pakistan the establishment of a joint commission to expand cooperation and to strengthen trust between the two countries. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq readily accepted the proposal and Pakistan suggested conclusion of a nonaggression pact. The late Mrs Gandhi in turn suggested a treaty of friendship and Pakistan had agreed to merge the two proposals.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan on its part intends to continue to try to convince its neighbor by words and deeds that doubts and apprehensions on their part were unfounded and that it wanted to make every effort to move along the path of achieving tension-free relations with India based on cooperation.

The foreign minister held out an assurance to the government and the people of India that Pakistan had absolutely no intention as in the past to interfere in the internal affairs of the Indian Punjab or anywhere else. There could be no question of Pakistan in any way supporting subversion or activities of that kind in its neighborhood. Pakistan would be in touch with India on this issue and it would be its endeavor to put any misgivings in this connection to rest. This was an asssurance being given by the president of Pakistan. In reply to a question, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said at the moment Pakistan wanted its neighbors to know that it shared with them their sorrow and bereavement. Paying homage to late Mrs Gandhi, he said she served her country with great distinction. She was the world leader of recognized eminence and Pakistan deplores the dreadful act of violence that ended Mrs Gandhi's valuable life in such tragic circumstances.

Iranian Envoy Comments on Relations, ICO

GF301600 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 19 Oct 84 P 1

[Text] Lahore, 18 Oct: Pakistan and Iran are bound by invincible ties of affection and friendship which are extremely cordial. These ties can be strengthened further especially in the economic and commercial fields. These thoughts were voiced by the Iranian consul-general in Lahore, Mr Mohammad Hasan Shirazi, in an interview with *HAIDAR*. He was speaking on Pakistan's relations with Iran and said that the relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan are very cordial. Due to the geographical location of Iran and Pakistan, it is cheaper to transport goods from one to the other than to any other farflung place, which also affects the price at which goods can be marketed.

He was asked why Iran supports the Lebanese Muslims and not the Indian Muslims although the latter are victims of the Indian Hindus. He said: Iran supports the Indian Muslims. I would advise Pakistani journalists to study Iranian news and the truth will dawn upon them. He continued: if you had seen the Iranian parliament's statement on this, then this misunderstanding would have been removed. When Mr Shirazi was asked about aircraft being hijacked and the defection of some officers and the apparent lack of stability in Iran, he said: In my opinion, any person whose motives are entirely material cannot hand over his country's plane to the enemy to bomb his compatriots. There is no factory in the world where some stuff does not go to waste or is defective, but that factory does not close down. He added: The enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran magnify its minor shortcomings and play down its virtues, but rest assured, a few drops of dirty water do not pollute the whole sea. In answer to a question about the Iranian refugees coming to Pakistan, he said: there were a few such problems due to inadequate border security but the situation has been remedied by the grace of God, and the recent arrests of smugglers and fugitives is a proof of this.

When asked about why Iran does not participate in the ICO conference, Mr Shirazi said: We have now rejected political isolation and we hope to play a more effective role in the international fraternity. We have a lot to say which is based on facts. We have made some constructive criticism of the ICO on principle and we hope to see a fundamental change in the near future.

BANGLADESH

Ershad Congratulates New Indian Prime Minister

BK011327 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] President Ershad has congratulated Mr Rajiv Gandhi on his becoming the prime minister of India. In a message, the president said a very heavy responsibility has devolved upon his shoulders at a time when he was in an intense personal grief at the death of his mother, Mrs Indira Gandhi. The Indian nation has [word indistinct] him with highest confidence.

President Ershad conveyed his sincere wishes for every success in the high office and expressed the hope that the friendly and good neighborly relations that exist between the two countries will continue to develop and deepen and strengthen during his tenure of office.

Council Expresses Condolences on Gandhi Killing

BK020659 Dhaka BSS in English 0653 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Dhaka, Nov (BSS) — Bangladesh's Council of Ministers headed by President Ershad yesterday condoled the assassination of Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, and resolved that she gave unstinted support of the cause of Bangladesh's liberation war in 1971. One minute silence was observed as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

The meeting also recalled her personal contribution to the reconstruction of the war-ravaged Bangladesh economy during the post liberation days.

It decided that as a mark of mourning by Bangladesh, the national flag will fly at half mast atop on public buildings in the country and all Bangladesh missions abroad.

The Radio Bangladesh and Bangladesh Television broadcast/telecast special programmes on Mrs Gandhi.

Briefs

FRG Parliamentary Delegation — Dhaka, Oct 28, BSS — A three-member parliamentary delegation from West Germany has arrived here on a 5-day good-will visit to Bangladesh. The delegation is headed by Dr Heinz Guenther Guesch while other members are: Mrs Leni Fischzrland [and] Mrs Dieter Schanz. [Text] [*Dhaka BSS in English 0649 GMT 28 Oct 84 BK*]

Norwegian Grant — Under an agreement signed in Dhaka today, Bangladesh will receive a grant of 66 crore taka yearly for the period of 1985-88. Bangladesh is the second biggest receiver of Norwegian aid. It has received so far $22 crore as commodity and project aid from Norway. [Excerpts] [*Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 29 Oct 84 BK*]

NEPAL

Chand To Lead Delegation to Gandhi Funeral

BK011607 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] By command of his majesty the king, Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chana is to lead the Nepalese delegation at the funeral of the Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi. According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Prime Minister Chand will leave for New Delhi tomorrow afternoon. Royal Nepalese ambassador to India, Jagdish Shumshere Rana, and the foreign secretary will also be included in the delegation.

Majlis Speaker Expresses Sorrow at Gandhi's Death

LD011350 Tehran IRNA in English 1300 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 1, IRNA — The Majlis speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in a message of condolence to the speaker of the House of the People, Balram Jakhar expressed his sorrow over the assassination of the late Indian prime minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

The Majlis speaker referred to the assassination attempt as cowardly action and stressed that Mrs. Gandhi would always be remembered for her efforts towards world peace and security and also the establishment of democracy in one of the most populated countries of the world.

He further added that as a result of the death of Mrs. Gandhi, the Non-aligned Movement has lost one of its supporters. However, he added, the freedom loving people of India, who have come out victorious in their great anti-colonial and anti-dictatorship struggle under the leadership of the late Mohandas Gandhi, would make all efforts for the materialisation of sublime objectives of mankind.

President To Be Represented at Gandhi Funeral

LD011807 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Tehran, Nov. 1, IRNA — A representative of President 'Ali Khamene'i will accompany an Iranian delegation to New Delhi Friday to attend the funeral of India's late prime minister Mrs. Gandhi.

Senior presidential advisor Mustafa Mir-Salim joins the delegation headed by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

Khamene'i Receives Anniversary Celebration Officials

LD011651 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 1, IRNA — President Khamene'i received Thursday the members of the headquarters in charge of holding the ten-day dawn ceremonies marking the anniversary of the victory of the Feb. '79 Islamic Revolution.

Khamane'i said that ceremonies marking the anniversary are an important part of the people's struggle.

He added the anniversary of the revolution is one of the most important celebrations marking the end of an unjust history.

The president said the ceremonies must reflect the greatness of the revolution and show its different dimensions, specially its Islamic properties.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,898

LD011723 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, 1 Nov, IRNA — More than 50 Iraqi soldiers were killed and 10 others wounded over the 24 hours preceding Thursday as their supply routes and positions in the northwestern theatre came under fire by Iran's Muslim combatants who checked enemy activities and movements.

The 1898th Joint Staff Command communique added Thursday that the enemy has also lost 10 group bunkers, two artillery pieces, one personnel carrying vehicle, one mortar launcher and three lookout posts in the said operations in Sar Dasht, Marivan, Hajj 'Umran, Panjwin and Piranshah.

The Iranian defenders, firing on enemy forces' positions throughout the western fronts, halted all their engineering operations there during the said period. In these operational regions, Iran's Muslim forces destroyed eight armament emplacements, one munitions depot and a communications post, as well as killing or wounding five Iraqis.

Further down in the southern fronts, artillery duel continued between the two sides, being more intense in the Shahrani region.

The communique further added that the Iraqi long-range artillery fire hit two more homes in Abadan's inhabited areas Wednesday.

Hormuz Revolution Guards Depart for Battlefronts

GF011654 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, a group of Revolution Guards members and mobilized personnel left for the battlefronts yesterday afternoon from Hormuz Island to help their infidel-fighting brothers of the Islamic army at the fronts of the war of right against wrong.

West Azarbaijan Official Says Rebels Crushed

LD281537 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 28 Oct 84

[Text] Oct 28, IRNA — The governor general of West Azarbaijan Province, Shaykh Attar, in an interview with IRNA here Sunday said that the counterrevolutionary elements in the area have been completely crushed.

Following the operation of the Islamic forces in the past year, these elements have lost their bases and most of them have fled to Iraq and a number have surrendered to government authorities. The remaining handful resort to banditry. However, security forces thwart any plot, he added.

On the barter trade between West Azarbaijan Province and neighbouring Turkey, he said the objective behind it was to bring in foreign exchange. He added that the private sector is involved in the trade and agreements are expected to be signed. Items such as medicinal alcohol, salt, clothing, leather and minerals are exchanged for construction material and certain foodstuff items, he said.

On wheat cultivation in the area, he said that this year's harvest has been over 100,000 tons and so far 52,000 tons have been purchased from the farmers.

Commentary on Egypt-Jordan-Iraq Alliance
GF261309 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Oct 84

[Unattributed commentary: "The Baghdad-Cairo-Amman Alliance"]

[Excerpts] Following the announcement that the Jordanian regime will join the Camp David policy, Arab reactionaries have made a new step toward the Zionists. The United States expressed satisfaction with the increased acceptance of the Camp David policy in the region. The step made by the Jordanian regime in accepting the Camp David policy and making peace with the Zionists are undoubtedly important events. It is the beginning of a series of treasonous actions against Muslims. The road taken by Shah Husayn [Jordanian king] in moving closer toward the Zionists is also very important because the Zionist entity is at present experiencing political and military isolation in the region, especially in Lebanon, where the resistance of Lebanese Muslim fighters has harassed the Zionists and compelled them to consider withdrawing from Lebanon. It is natural for Shah Husayn, the American broker, to assist the Zionists and thus underline his role as agent to U.S. imperialism.

The next stage in the treasonous step made by the Jordanian regime is to forge a strong alliance between Egypt, Iraq, and Jordan — an alliance that will be directed from Washington and Tel Aviv, who will use their mercenaries to implement their joint plans to confront the Islamic Revolution and prevent the spread of its revolutionary concepts. The growth in the support for the Camp David policy, which is a means for expanding Zionist influence in the region, is a step toward confronting the Islamic Revolution and striking at Islamic and popular movements in the Middle East.

The Cairo-Baghdad-Amman triangle is based on the following:
1. Working against the Islamic Revolution to prevent the expansion of its influence in the region.
2. Striking against Islamic and popular movements in the region.
3. Expanding the Camp David policy and helping the Zionist entity.
4. Assisting the Zionist Saddam Husayn in his war of aggression against Iran and saving him from the inevitable fall.

With regard to the first clause, working against the Islamic Revolution, U.S. policy for some time has resorted to a tendentious and suspicious propaganda campaign against Iran aimed at depicting Islamic Iran as the basis of instability in the region and a threat to other area countries. The Zionists and the Americans, by circulating such rumors, seek to mobilize the area countries against the Islamic Republic to cover up for the real threat to the entire region, the Zionist entity.

With regard to the second clause, hundreds of Egyptian, Jordanian, and Iraqi youth have so far been killed by Mubarak, Husayn, Saddam Husayn, and the mercenaries of the United States. The criminal reactionary regimes believe that such suppression, terrorism, and collective killings will prevent the spread of the ideas of the Islamic Revolution. On the contrary, such crimes will make the determination of the believers and mujahidin more firm to continue the struggle to destroy these regimes and replace them with the government of Islamic justice.

The third clause is that the expansion of the Camp David policy is the basis for establishing the Egyptian-Jordanian-Iraqi triangle.

As for the fourth clause, the Kuwaiti press have reported that wide-scale efforts are being made to set up an alliance among the Egyptian, Iraqi, and Jordanian regimes and 'Arafat to confront progressive countries in the region. The Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH* reported that the resumption of relations between Egypt and Jordan has created a new balance in the region that is favorable to the Iraqi regime, and that the Egyptian and Jordanian regimes have extended various kinds of assistance to Saddam Husayn since the beginning of his aggression against the Islamic Revolution.

The step made by [King] Husayn and Mubarak in coming closer to the Zionists is a new step toward the same black fate faced by Al-Sadat. We have to wait for the revolutionary sentence of execution of these two criminals. As for Saddam Husayn, we reaffirm what brother 'Ali Khamene'i, the president, said — Saddam Husayn will not escape from the Muslim Iranian people.

Clandestine Radio Carries Reza Pahlavi Speech
GF011124 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Speech by Reza Pahlavi, son of the late shah of Iran, in Paris on 31 October — recorded]

[Text] My dear compatriots. Four years ago on this day I announced that I was ready to undertake, with your cooperation, the responsibility which history has imposed on me. You know the situation of those days. At that time, the underlying intentions of the imposter, cruel, and incompetent regime ruling over you were not known to you. At that time, some of you believed that the problems which had been created by the arrival of this regime would be resolved and that unrest in the country would be calmed. At that time some world politicians believed that this regime would be able to resolve the social and economic problems of the society and that it would take steps to bring in an atmosphere of peace and also set up contacts with the world.

In those days I hoped that the nation would open its eyes and ears so that people could turn their faces away from this handful of conjurers and turn their attention to the continuation of the constitutional monarchy. I also anticipated that in view of the mischief of this handful of the warmongers in this region and in other parts of the world, people would lose their patience.

Wherever I may be I love my countrymen, and I have some very interesting memories of my country. For example, when I recall the joyful faces of the people on my birthday, and the way they used to come out of their homes full of enthusiasm and joy, especially their expression of the pure feelings of the people in downtown Tehran, my birthplace, my desire to see you again is renewed. On that day you wanted me for your own sake but today I want myself for you. I feel how a handful of cheats have taken

advantage of the sincerity and simplicity of honest people like you, and now they have created a bloodbath with your same honesty and sincerity. Now when I see the misfortune that they have brought on you, I wish to be among you to share your sorrows and joys, so that we may bandage each other's wounds and take steps to reconstruct a free Iran. In those days 31 October used to be celebrated as my birthday, but now I do not consider this day as my birthday, nor do I want others to call this day my birthday. When in these days they rain blows on my countrymen, send my homeland's young children to the Iraqi-imposed war, and slaughter them in schools, streets, and prisons; when they make the heroic Army, the proud Iranian nation and youth despondent, and force them to bloodletting; when they disgrace young women and girls on various excuses; when most families mourn and every family in the country is in dread and fear and has been deprived of the basic means of livelihood; and when, most sorrowful of all, they disgrace the great nation of Iran, there is no room for birthday celebrations.

Most of my countrymen have named this day as the fourth anniversary of the announcement of the continuation of the constitutional monarchy. Let us consider this day as a beginning of our campaign and a day of effort for the liberation of Iran. I know you have a deep desire for independence and national security and the essentials of life, such as goods and medicine. I know that the more the agents of the usurper regime become aware of your desire for a legal government and a constitutional monarchy, the more they fear the consequences and impose pressures and hardships on you. Sometimes for fear of your anger they further tighten the chains. They have appointed their agents to show that they sympathize with you for your lost rights. Their retreat, as usual, will be the temporary result of their fear of you. I am sure that you will not be deceived by them and that you will resist. You should aid and help each other and make the regime retreat. Differences and breaches have appeared among the usurper regime. It is a Persian proverb that once there is a breach in an Army, it will be defeated. This thing is not unprecedented. People who had originally been deceived by outer garments of mullahs have now realized their true mission; now they know the true will of the people. Those persons who have not been involved in murders of innocent people should be encouraged to join you. The past may be forgiven in the interest of the nation.

Let those who are real sinners and the people who have their hands smeared with others' blood be isolated. They have no refuge in this country. Those who have been deceived should be brought back to your ranks if they regret their past. My sisters and brothers, I have not been negligent during the past 4 years in my efforts to liberate our dear homeland. I have assesses possibilities and conditions at every step.

Now the conditions abroad and inside the country have prepared the ground for taking decisive steps. Your representatives, whether inside the country or outside, want me to participate with them in their efforts to effectively liberate the country. Therefore, I have asked those who are outside the country to increase contacts with their hopeful colleagues inside the country. This is the real way to victory. I have asked those who worry about the fate of their country but have not yet taken part in efforts to liberate it to enter the battle and carry out their national duty.

The time has come that an organization consisting of a constitutional council and an executive body be set up so that there may be more coordination of the struggle between the campaigners inside and outside the country. This body may also draft rules and regulations for the national uprising, the constitutional law, and the setting up of a national and constitutional monarchy. A large number of the members of this body will be those who are at present inside the country. This body will take its initiative from the aspirations of those inside the country and also will likewise give them inspiration. In our battles the status of all the campaigners will be one and the same, because in the battlefield the enemy bullet does not distinguish between big and small. The honour of the victory is to be shared by all.

At this stage my eyes are set on the youth like myself, and I am sure they will give a positive reply to my request. My dear countrymen: I am certain the Iranian nation, which in the past has weathered many a storm, will emerge victorious from this vicious cyclone, and will reach the shores of liberation.

I am certain that everybody, wherever he may be and in whatever condition he may be, will do his share of propagandizing,setting up resistance cells, and helping to topple this criminal and dreadful regime.

I am certain that all of you will make use of every opportunity to coordinate efforts towards the battle and will do all you can to save your forces from being disintegrated.

I am certain that we will liberate those who love constitutional monarchy from the hands of the dictatorship.

I am certain that the Iranian nation will become victorious and Iran will live honorably. God may save Iran.